

FIG. 1

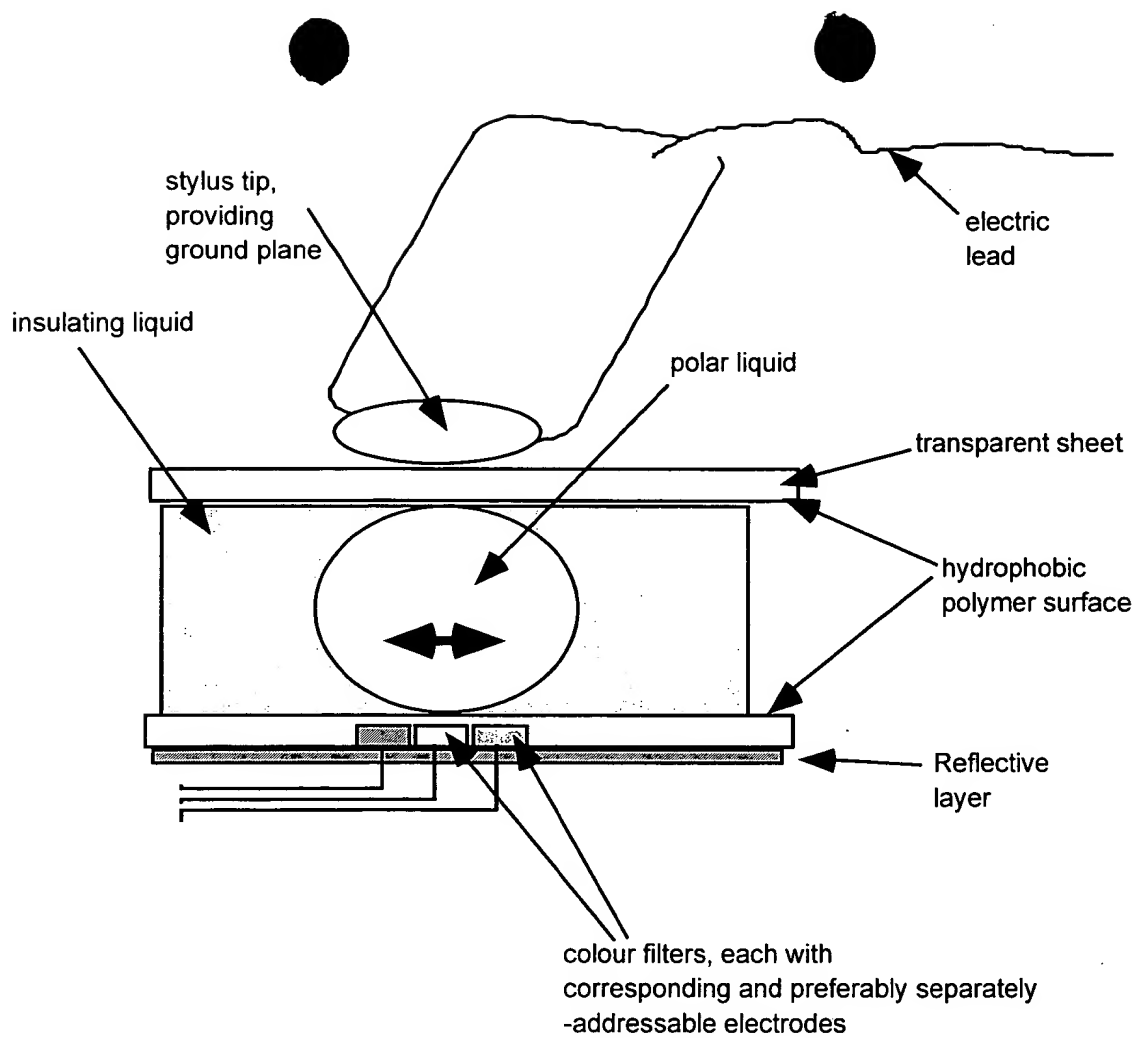


FIG. 2

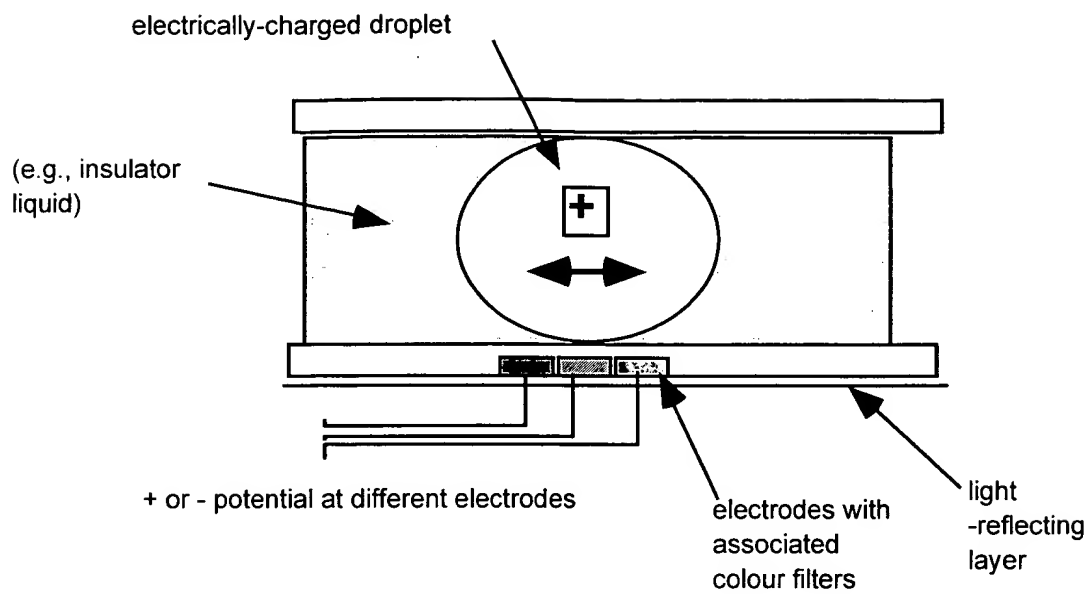


FIG. 3

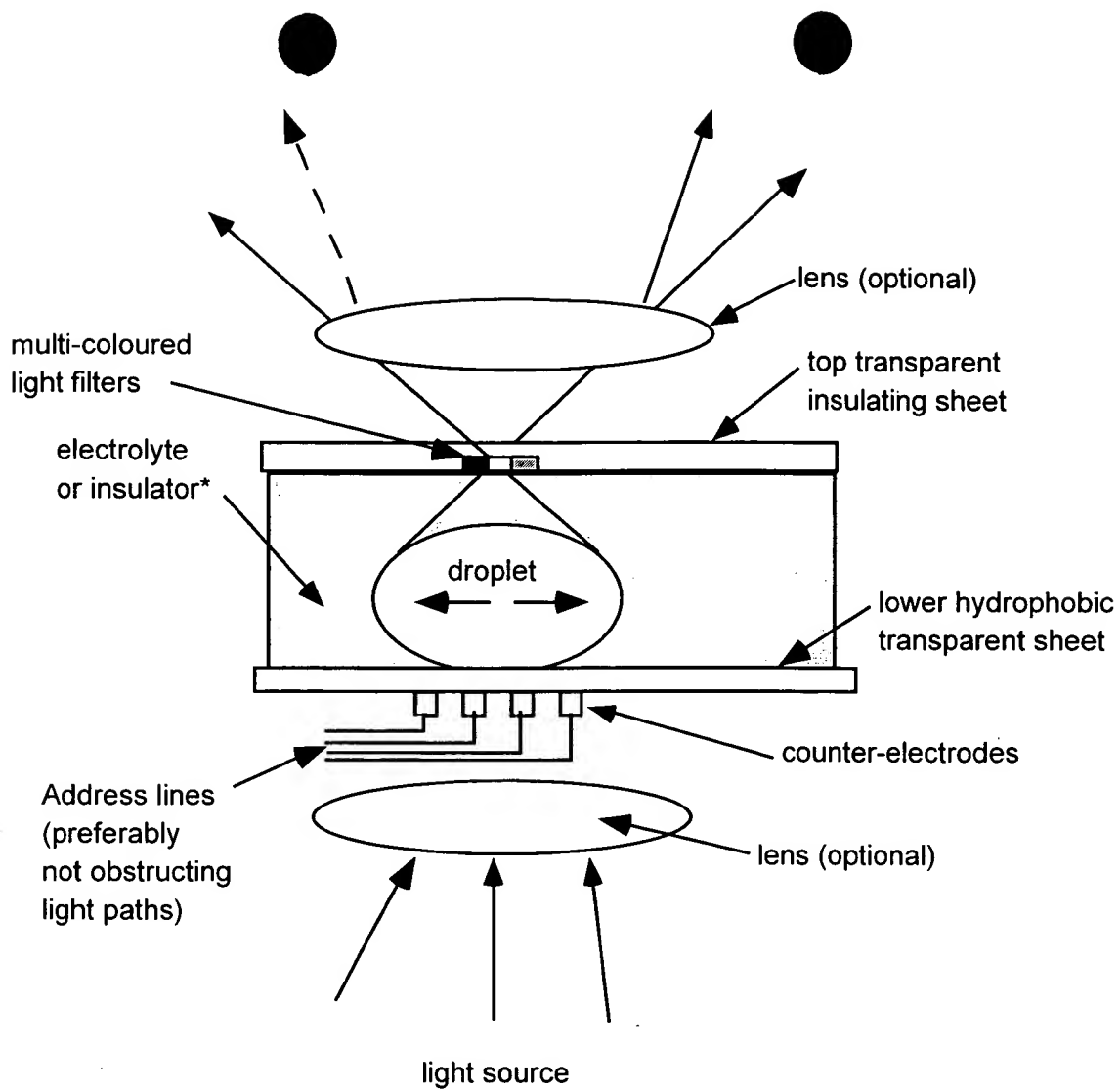


FIG. 4

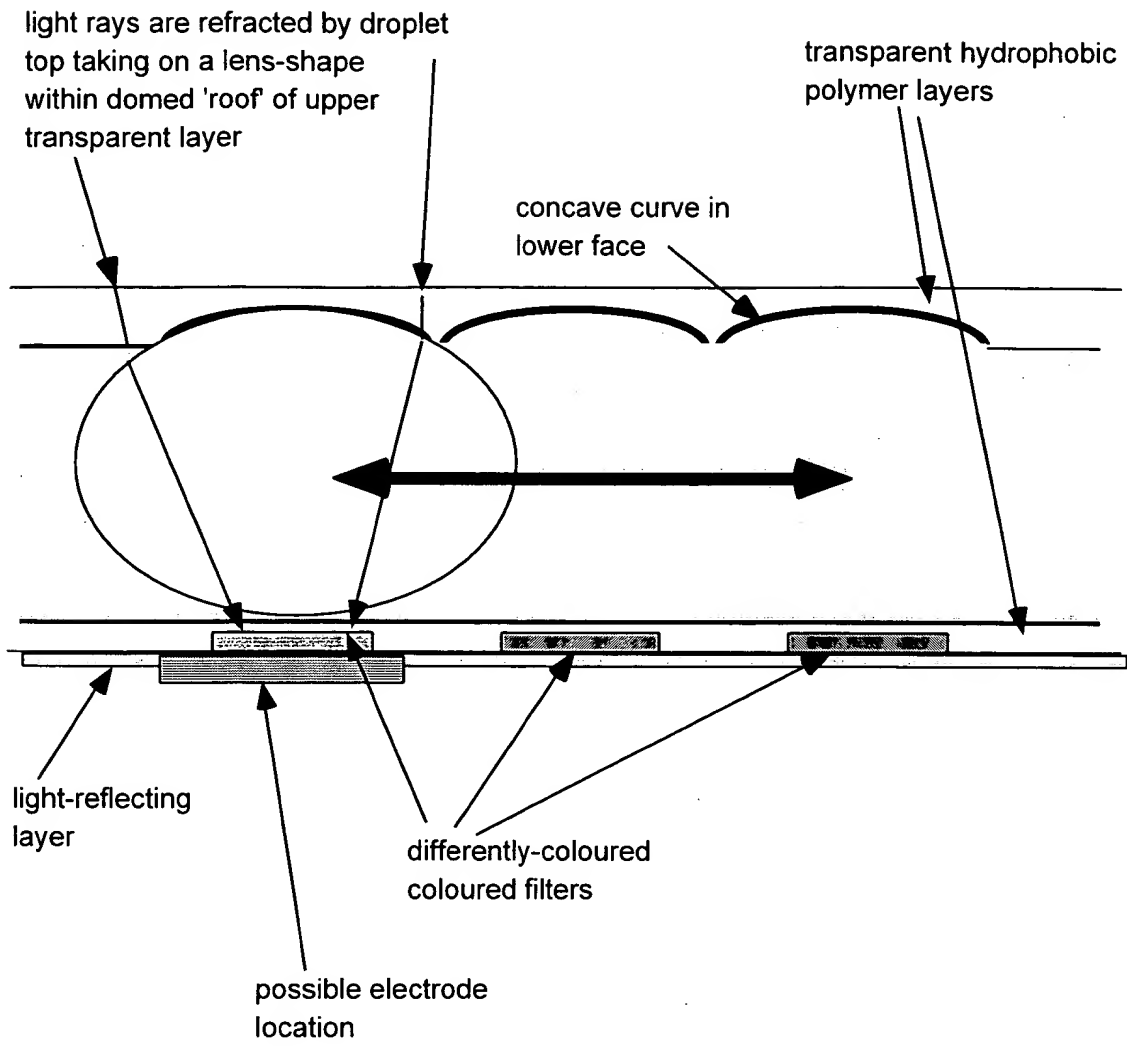


FIG 5

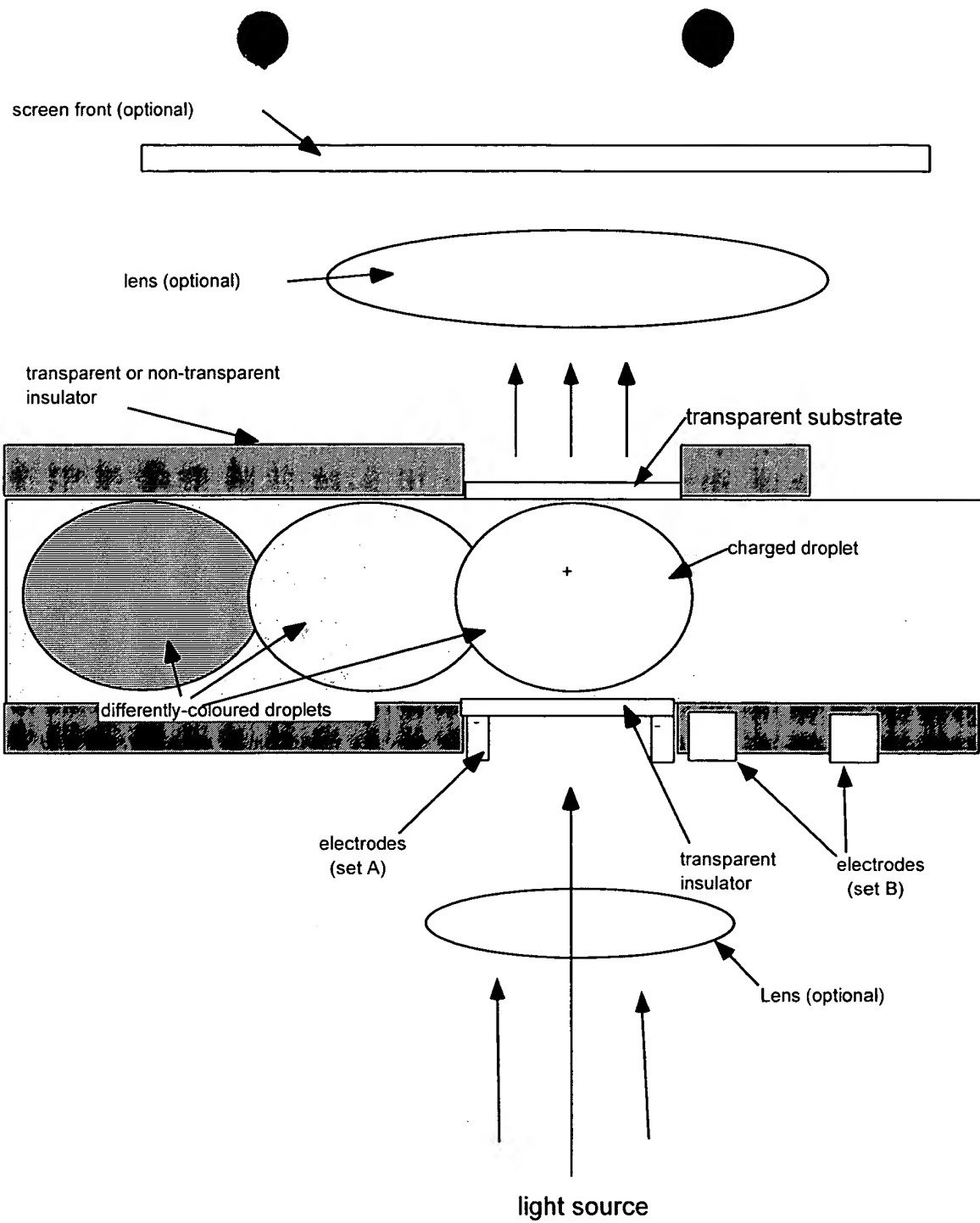


FIG. 6

FIG. 6

FIG. 7

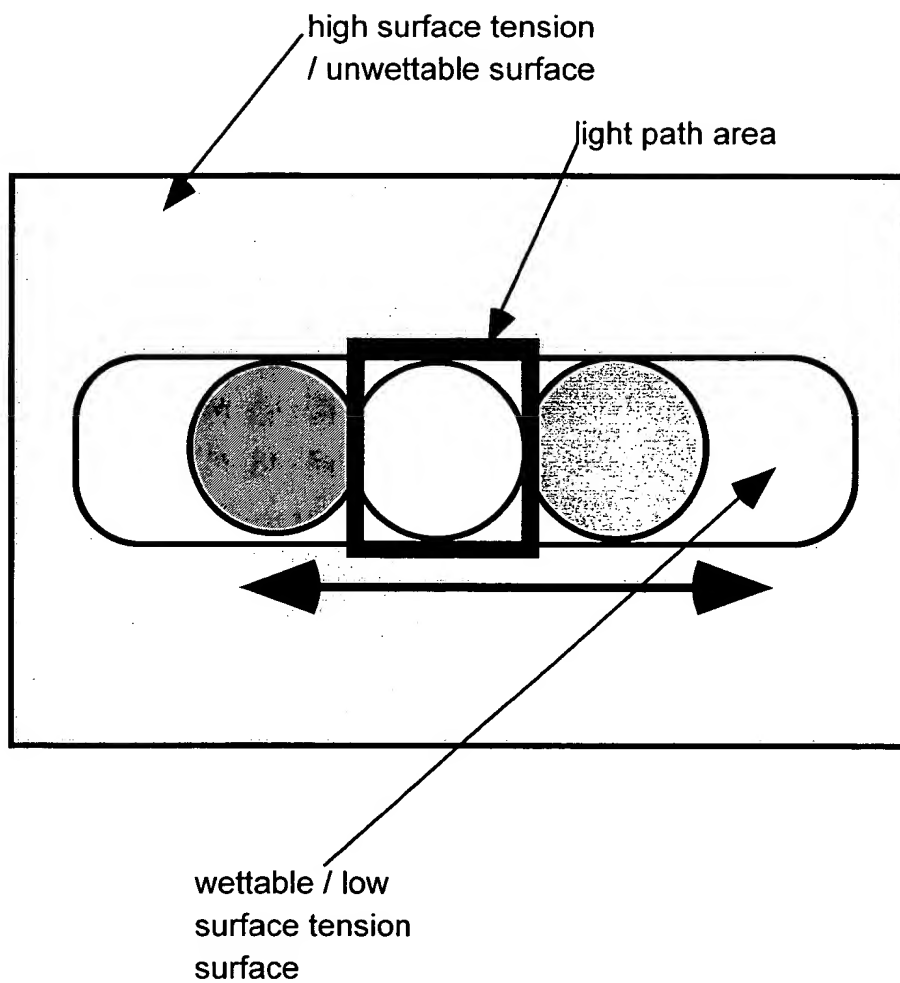
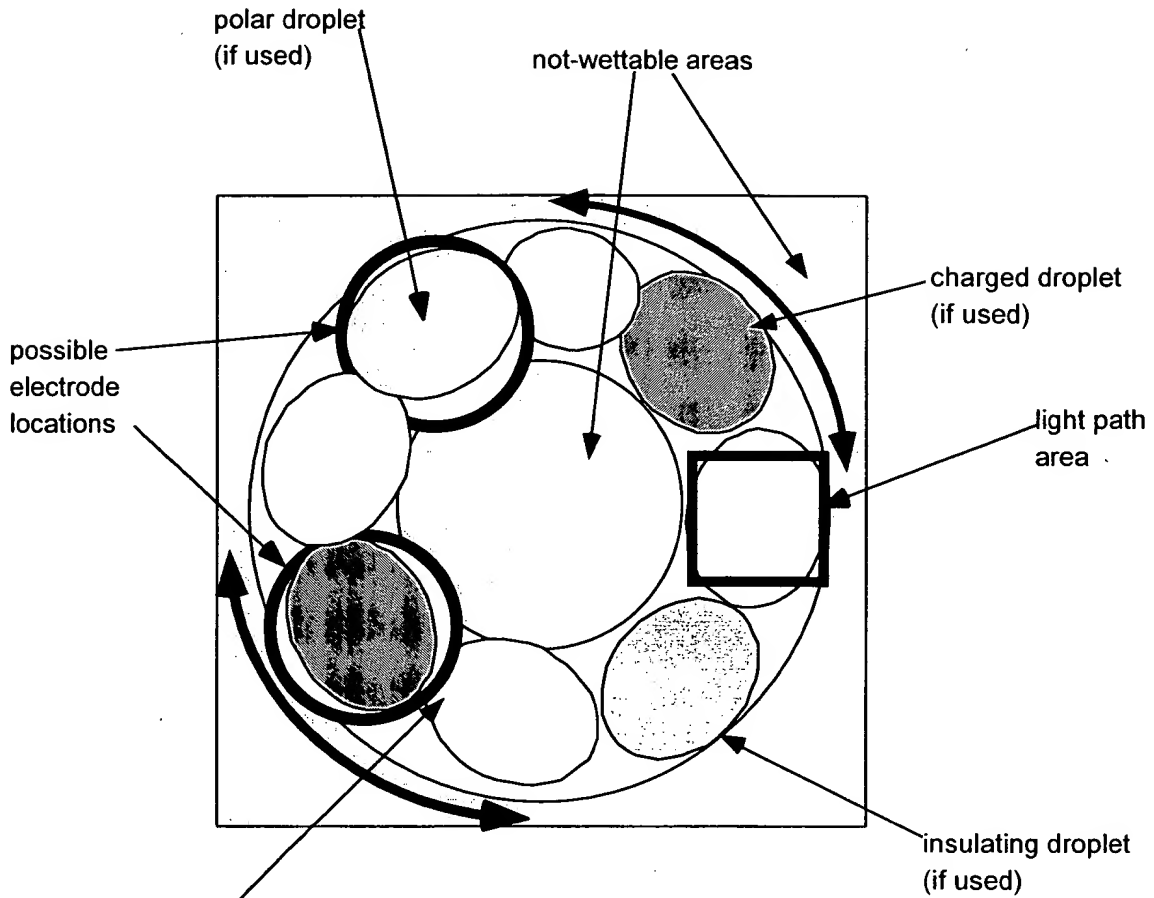


FIG. 7



differently-coloured droplets are moved around the hydrophilic (or less hydrophobic) 'track' by electrowetting or electrostatic influences affecting one or more droplets, induced by electrodes (2 of which, in possible locations, are shown)

FIG. 8



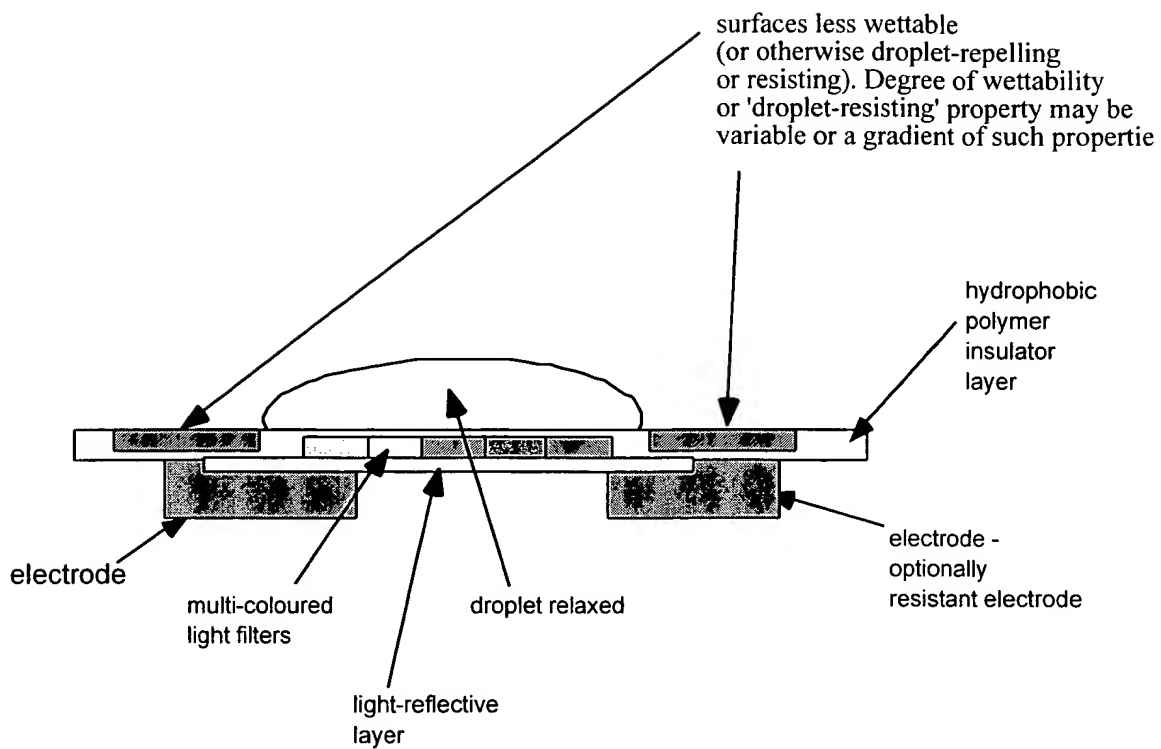


FIG. 9(a)

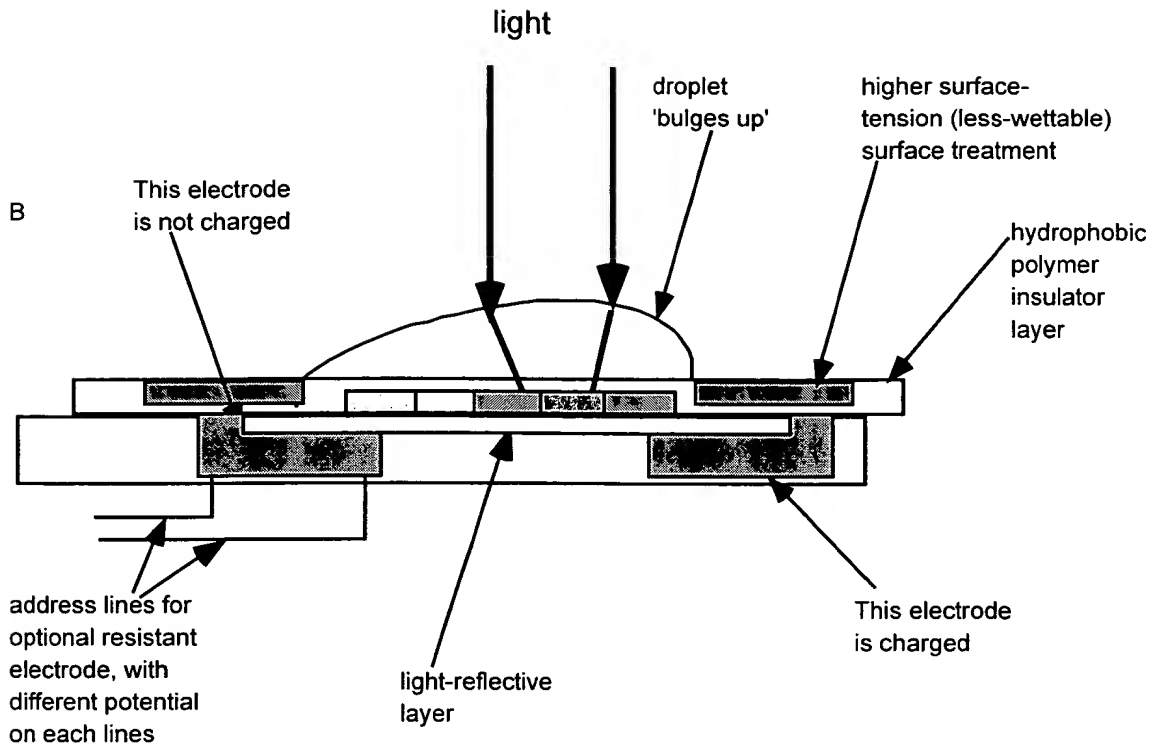


FIG. 9(b)

A schematic diagram illustrating a droplet on a layered substrate. The substrate consists of a bottom layer with alternating white and grey rectangular regions, and a top layer with alternating white and black rectangular regions. A curved line representing a droplet sits on the top layer. Two vertical arrows labeled 'light' point down at the droplet. Labels with arrows point to various parts: 'This electrode is charged' points to a grey region in the bottom layer; 'uncharged electrode' points to a white region in the bottom layer; 'light-reflective layer' points to the black regions in the top layer; 'surface-(less-wettable) wise droplet-treatment or' points to the black region directly under the droplet; and 'droplet now bulges up at left-hand side' points to the left side of the droplet's curved surface.

F16. 9(c)

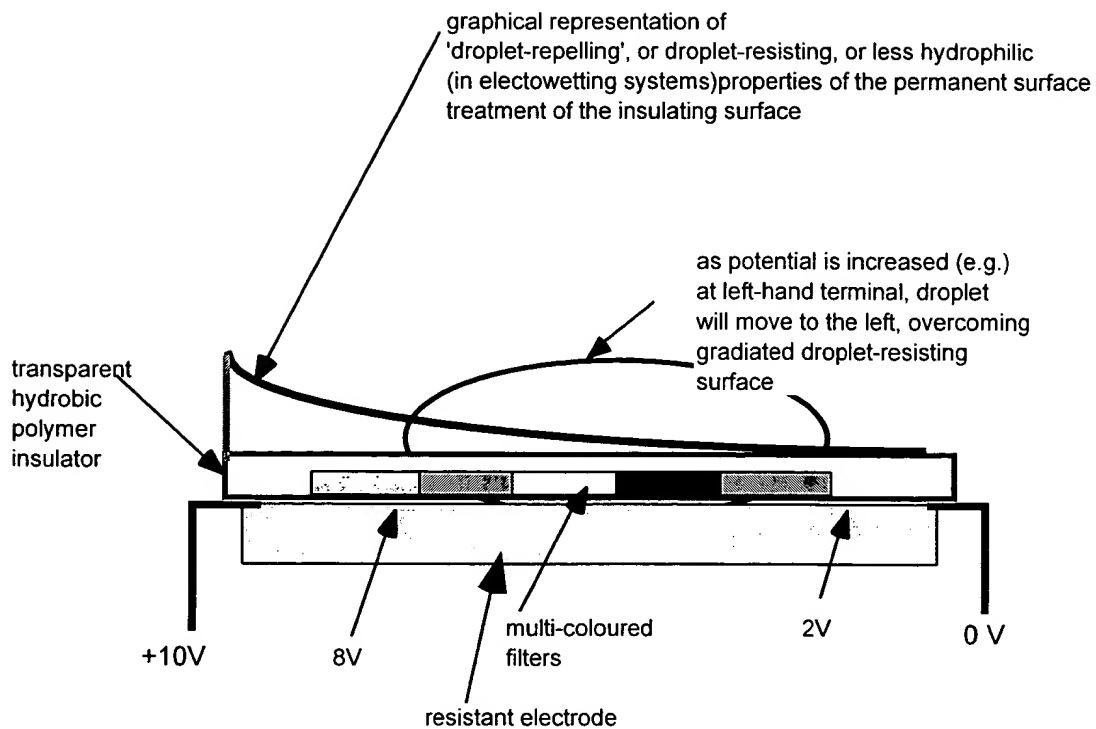


FIG. 10

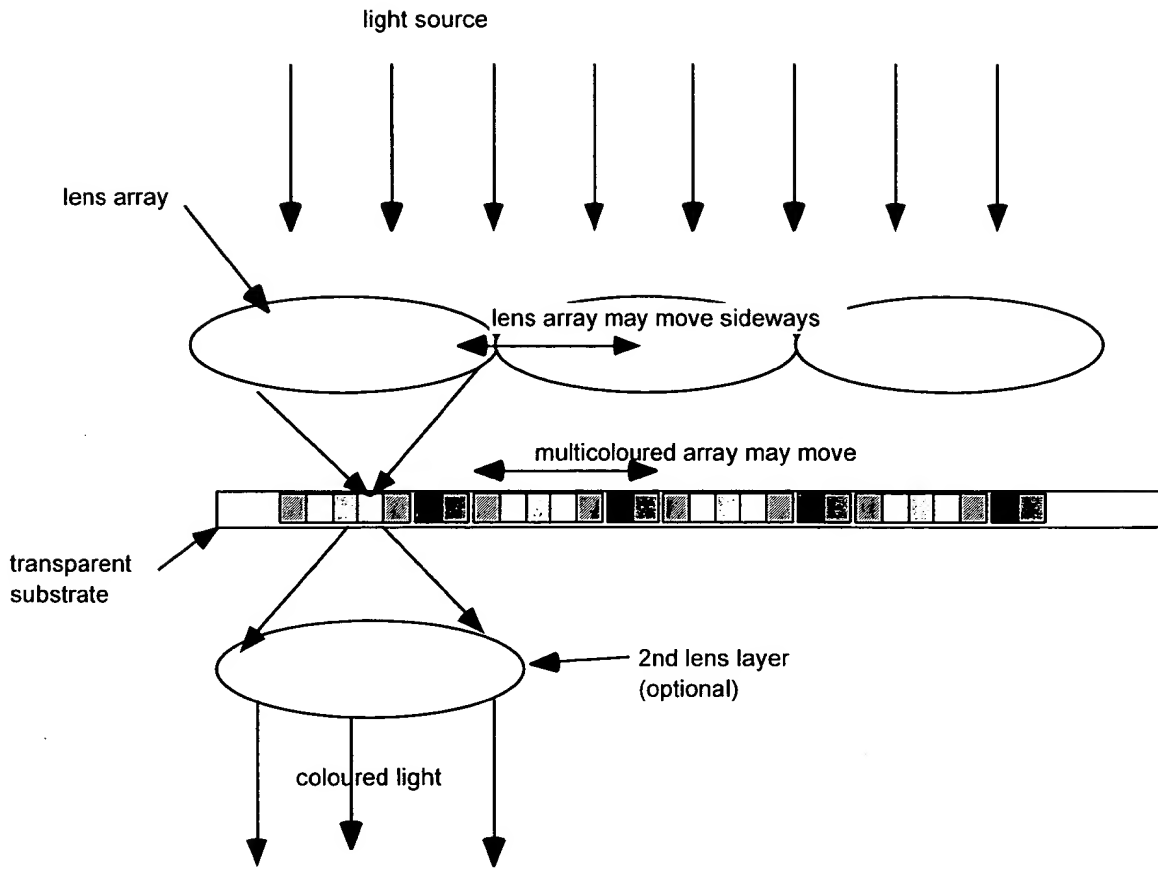


FIG 11

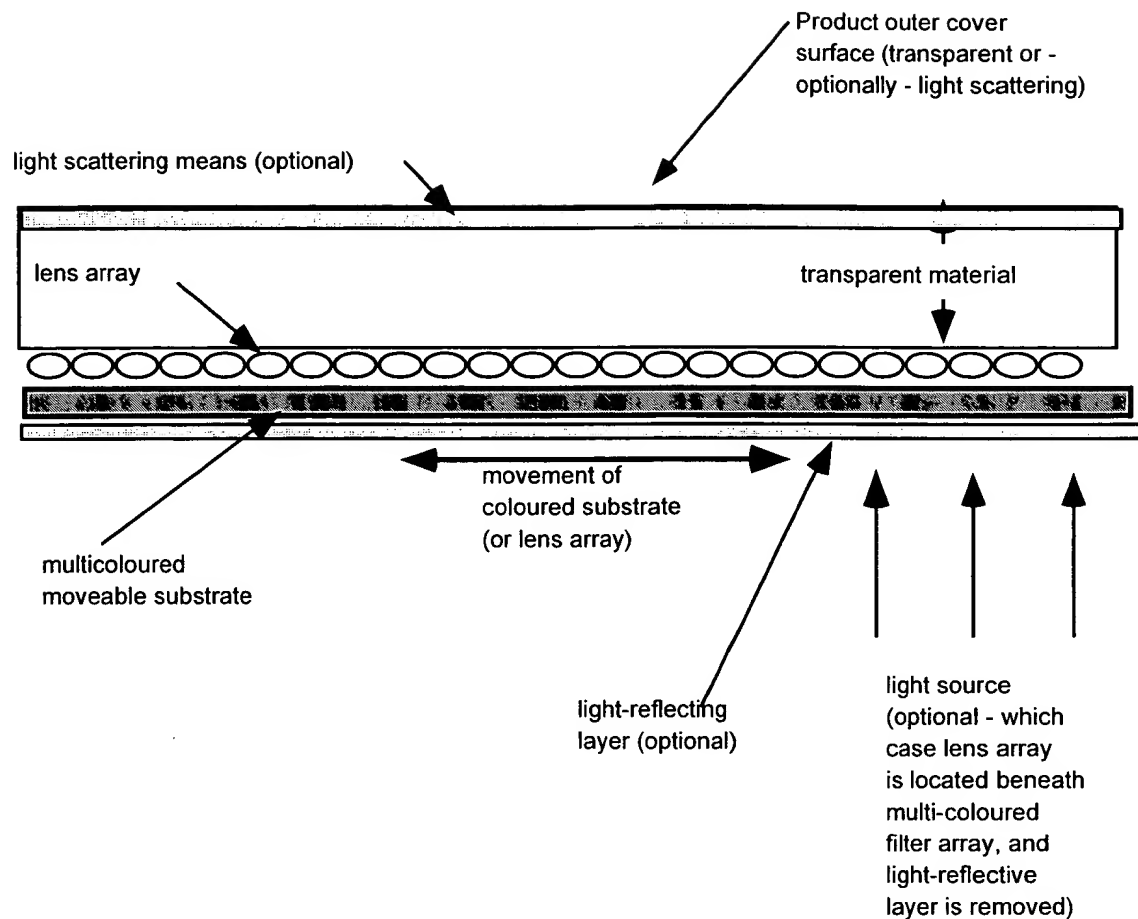


FIG. 12

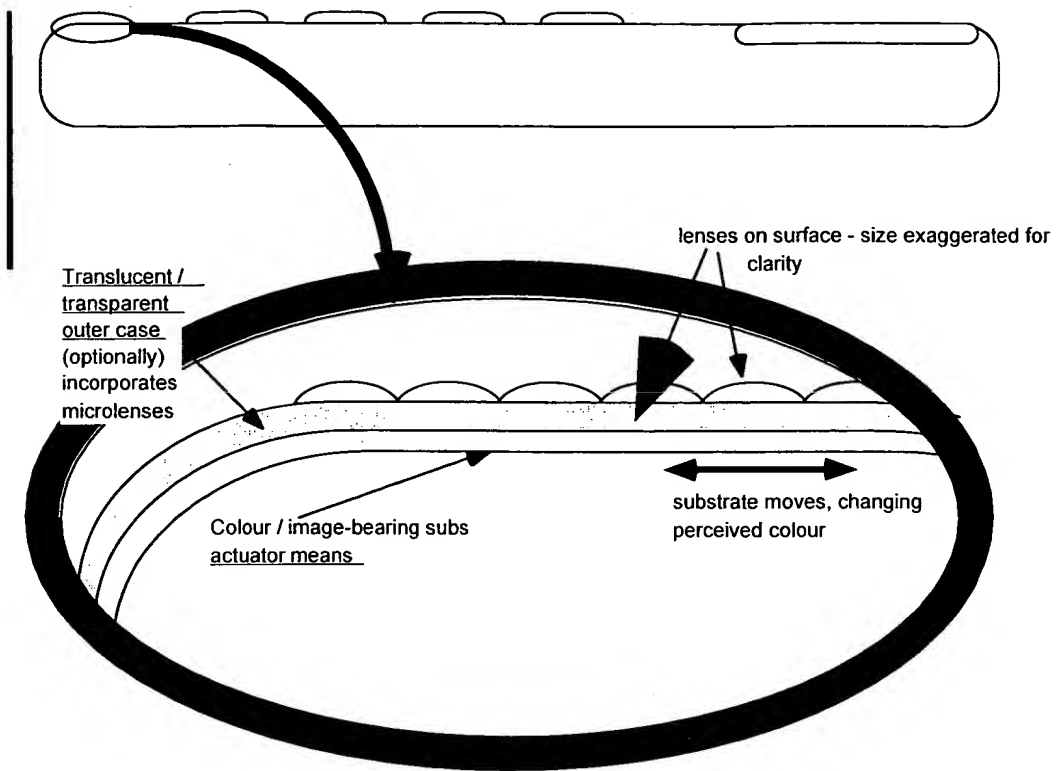


FIG. 13

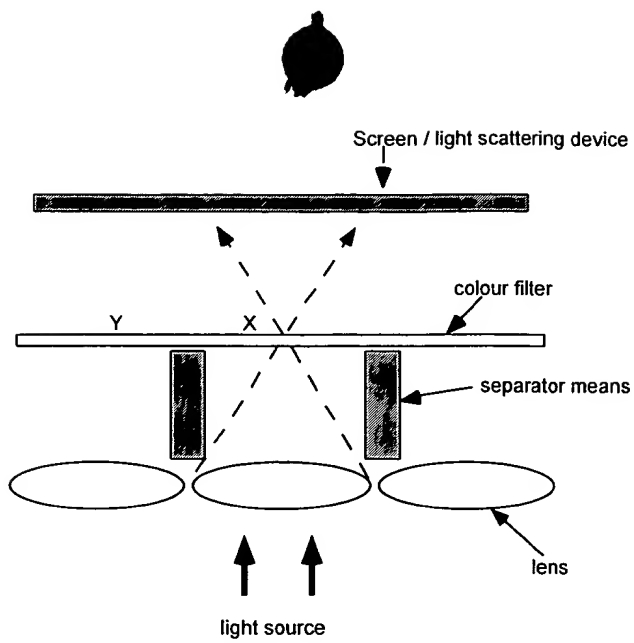


FIG. 14



FIG. 15

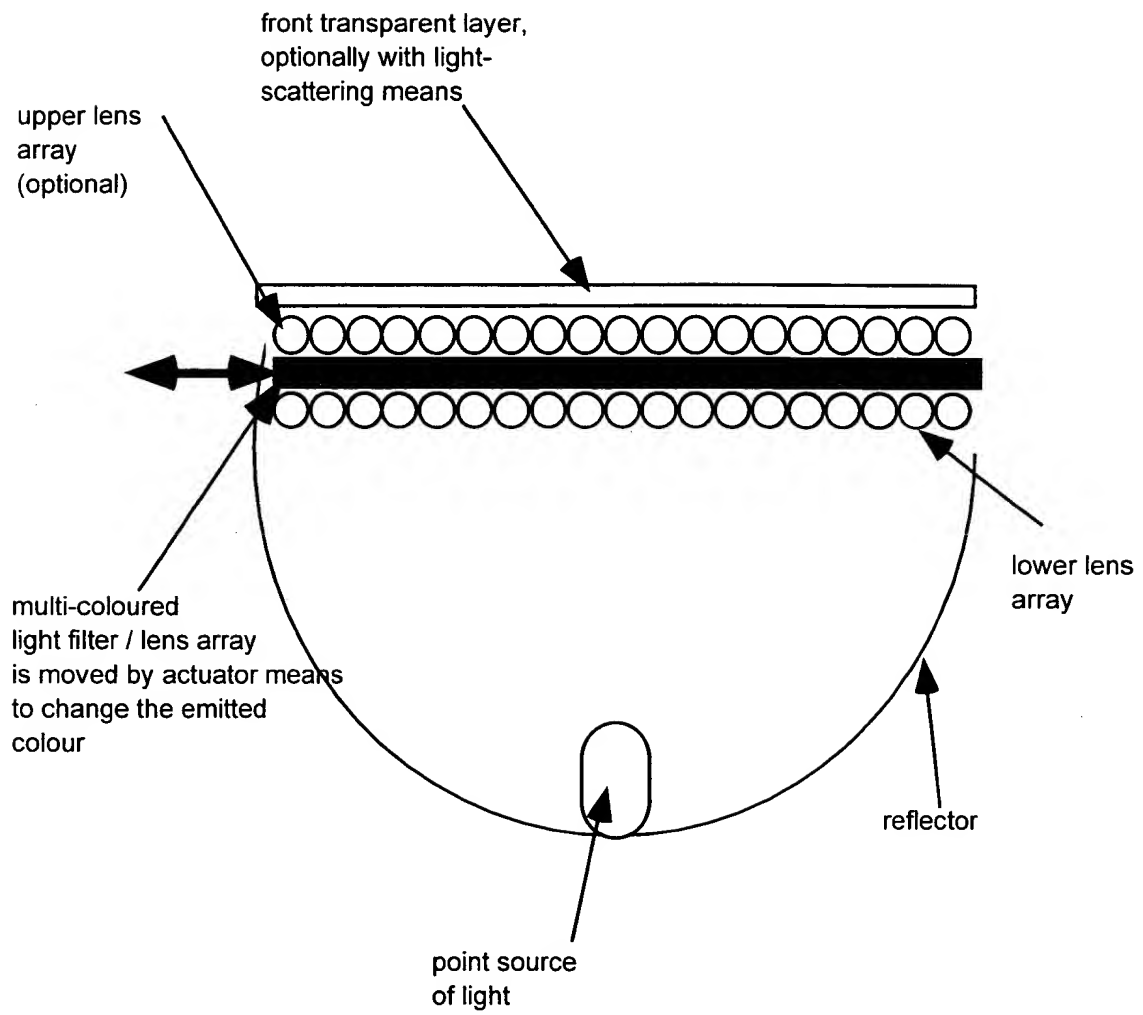


FIG. 15

Fig. 16 (a)

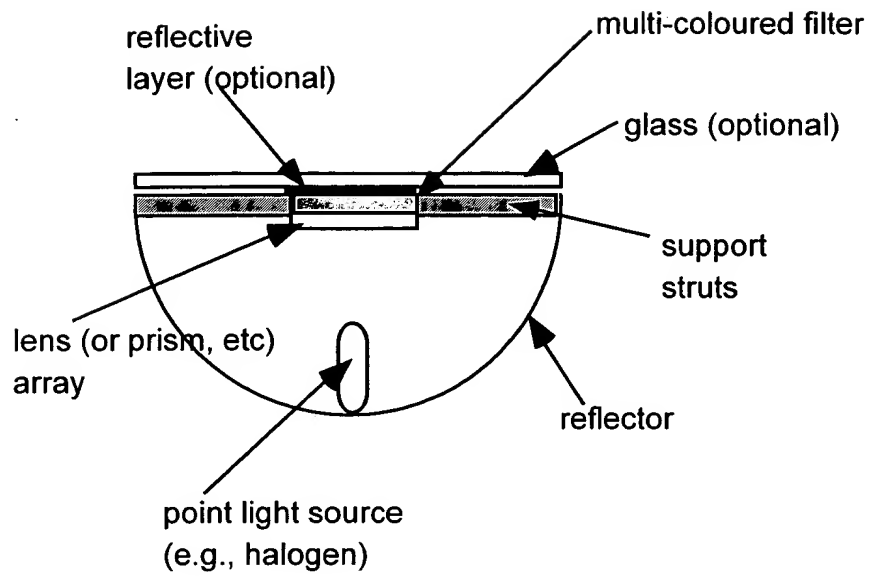
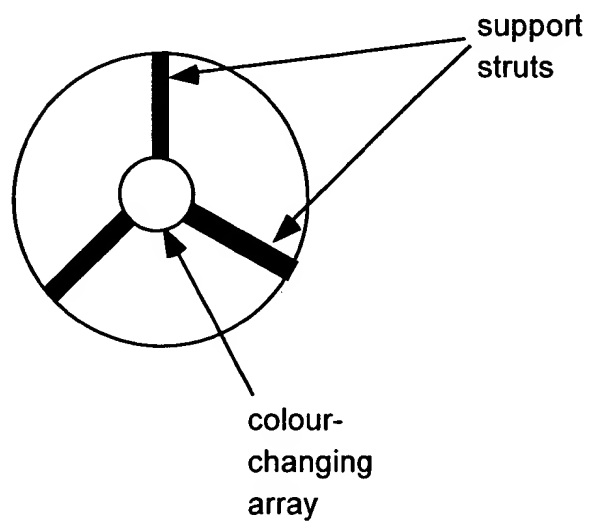


Fig. 16 (b)

Overview



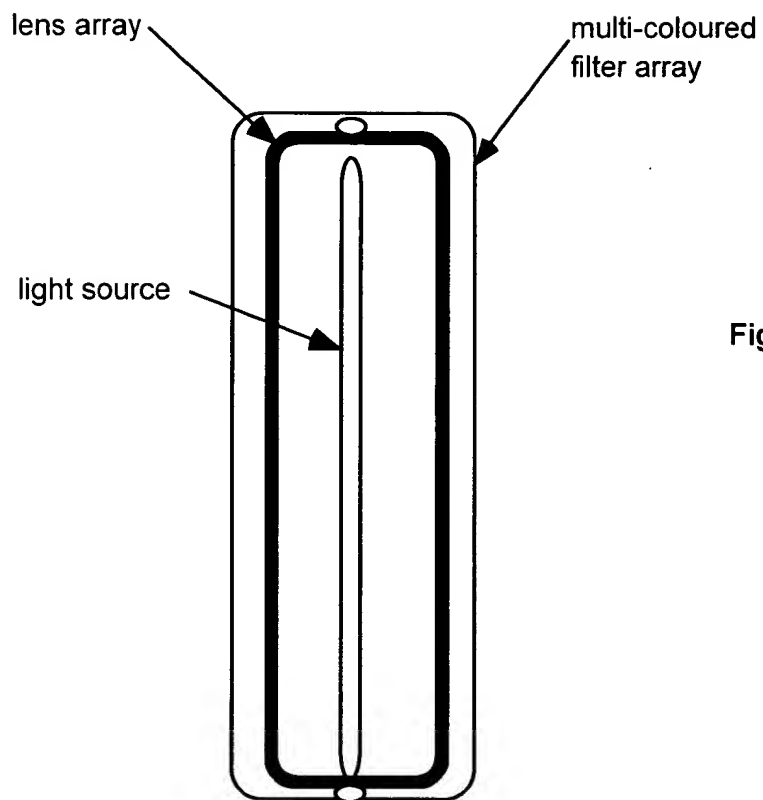
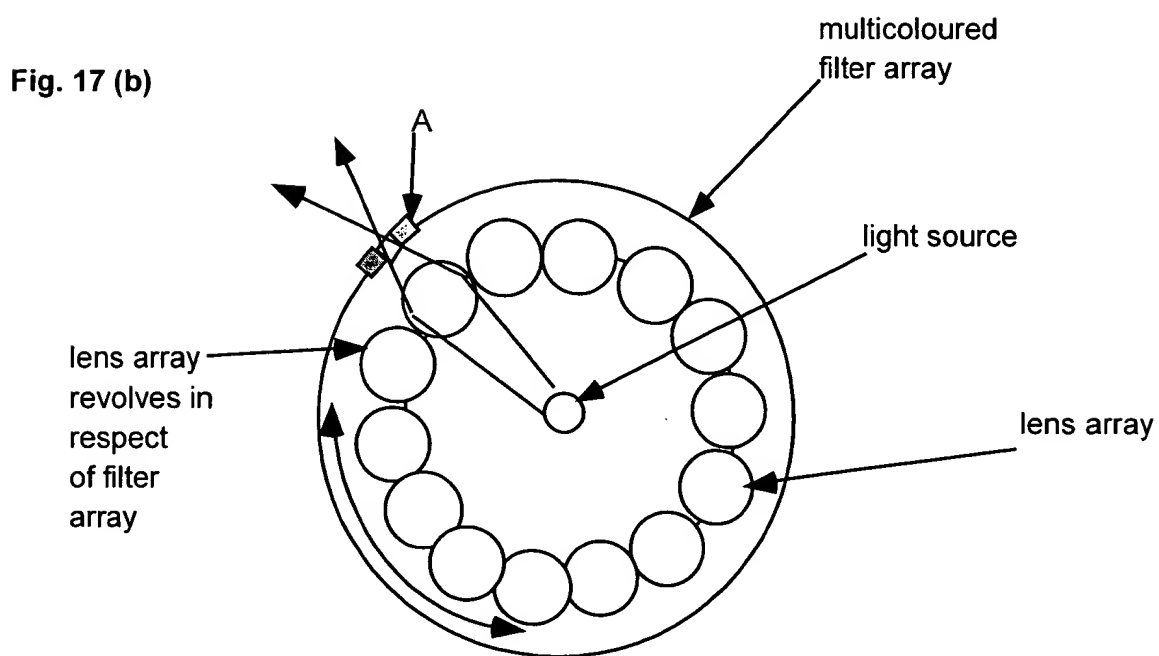


Fig. 17 (a)



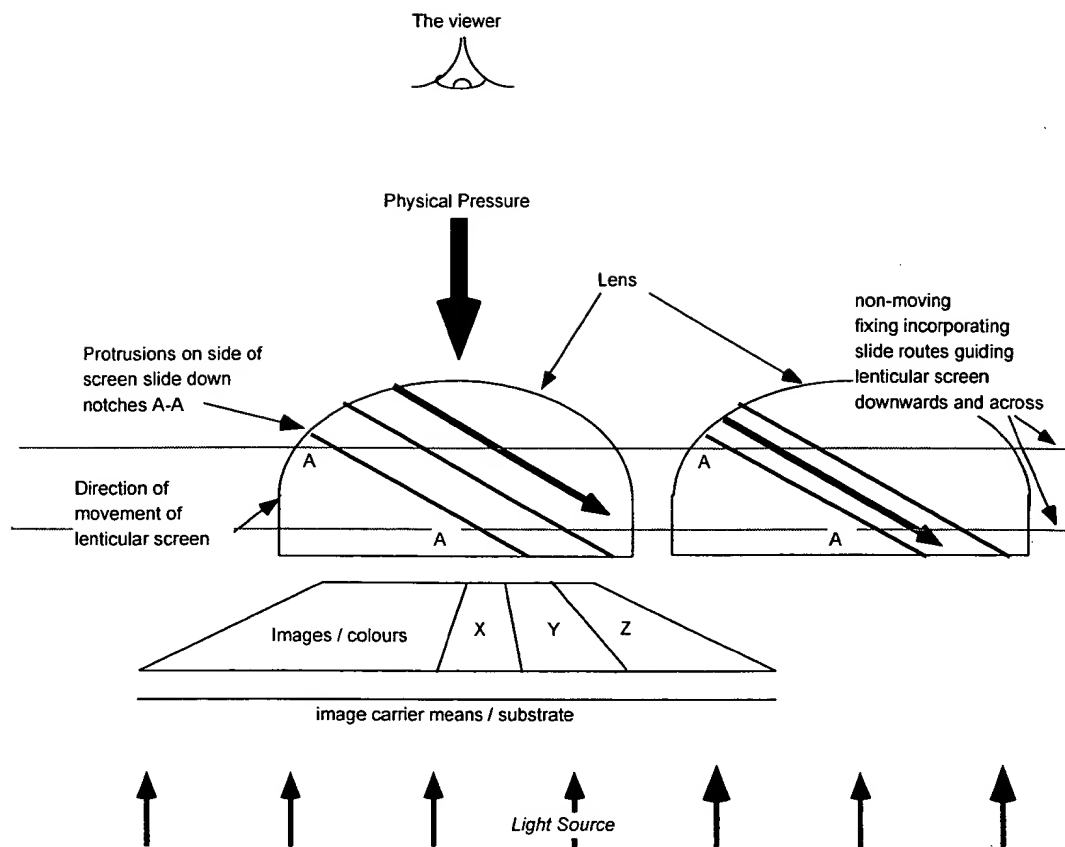


FIG. 18

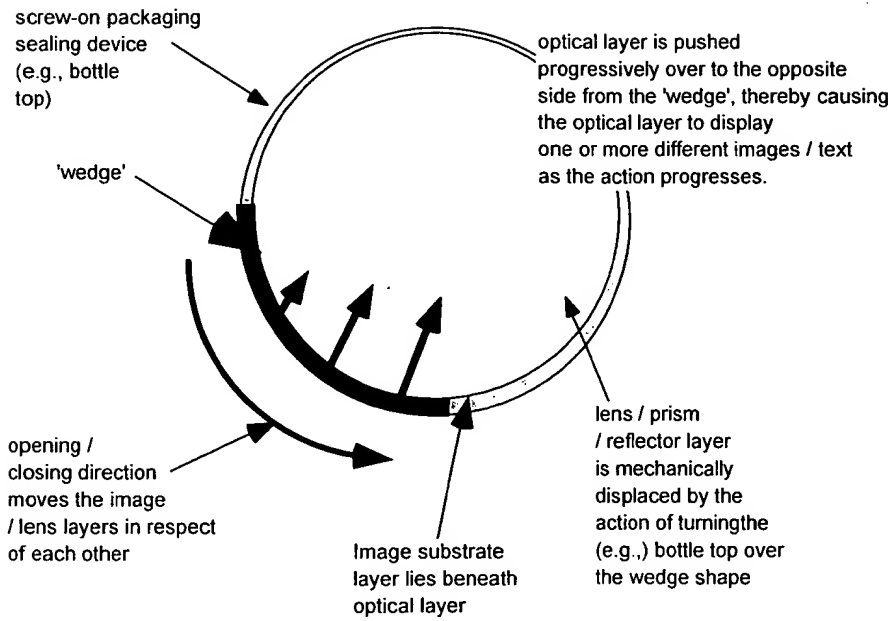


FIG. 19

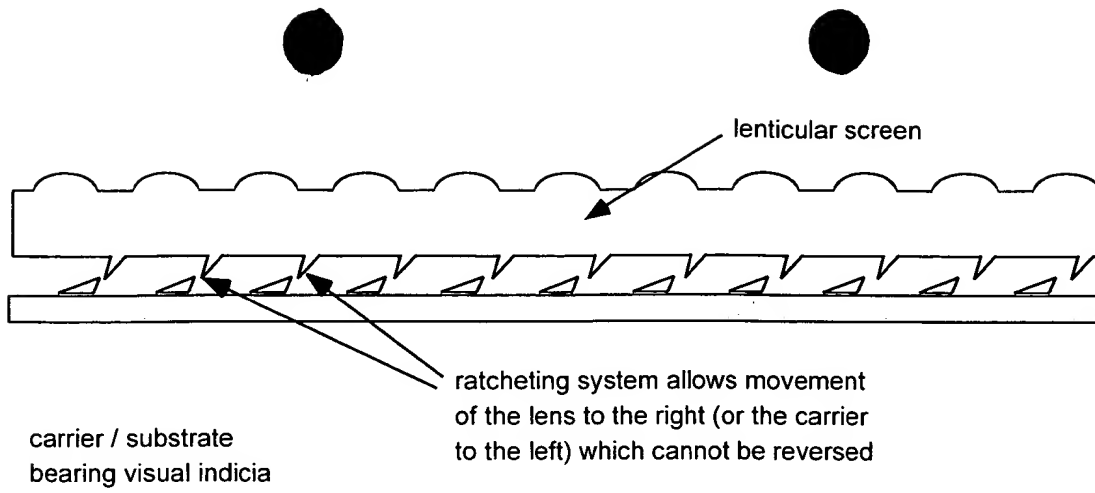


FIG. 20

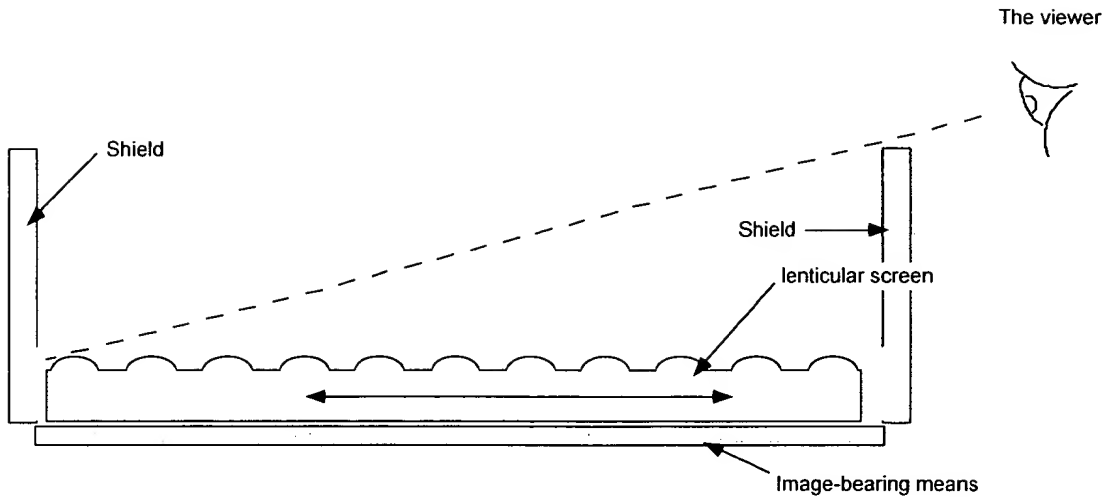


FIG. 21

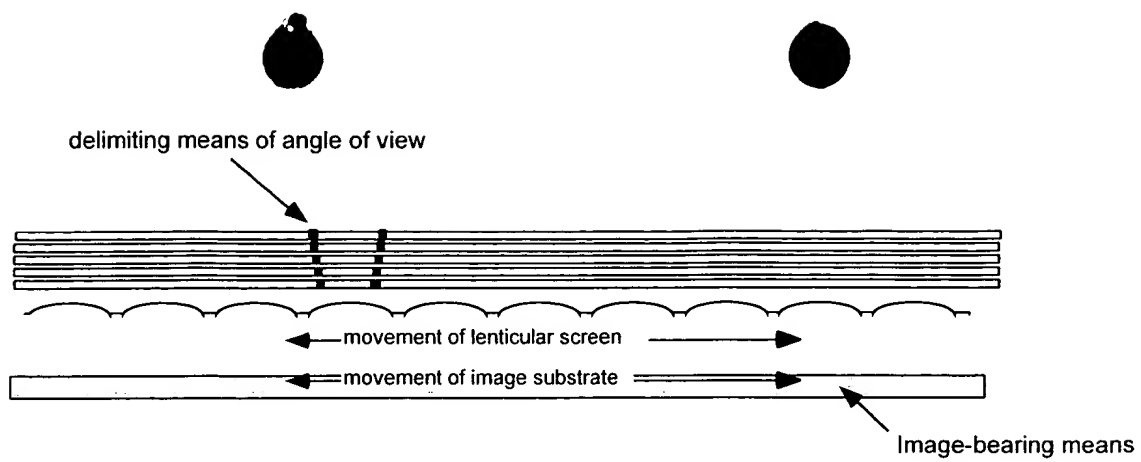


FIG. 22

FIG. 22



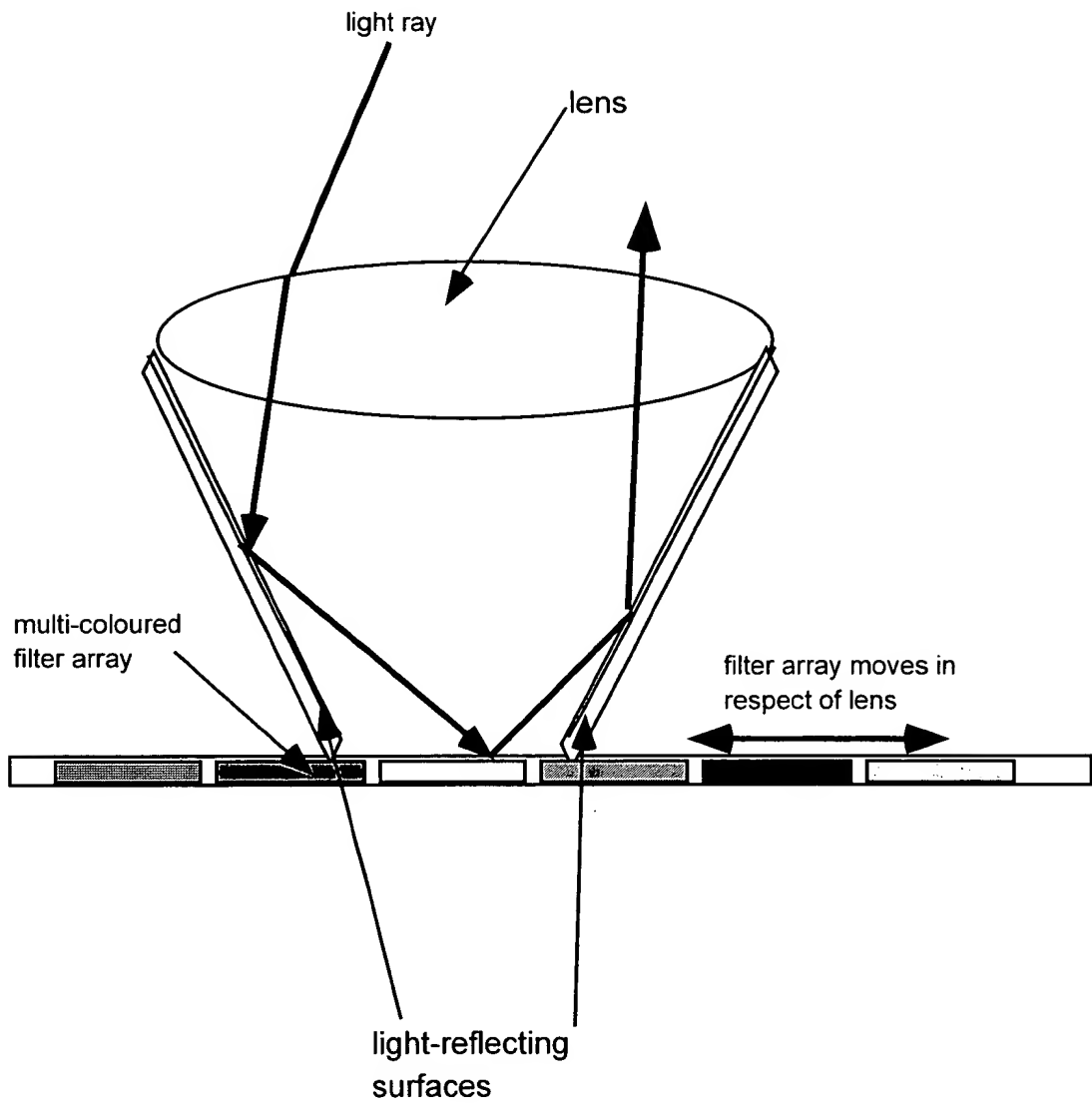


FIG. 23

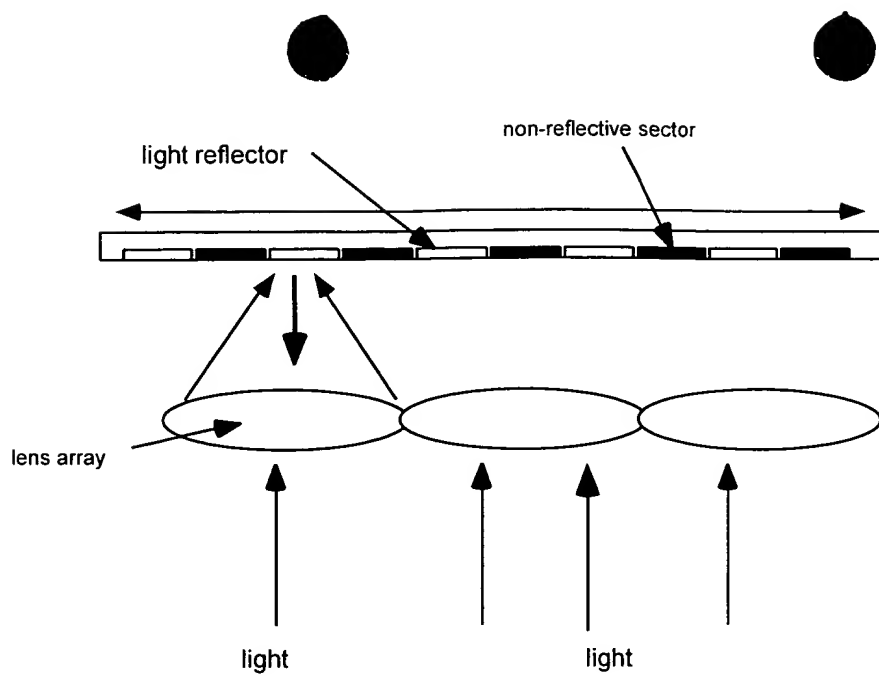


FIG. 24

FIG. 25

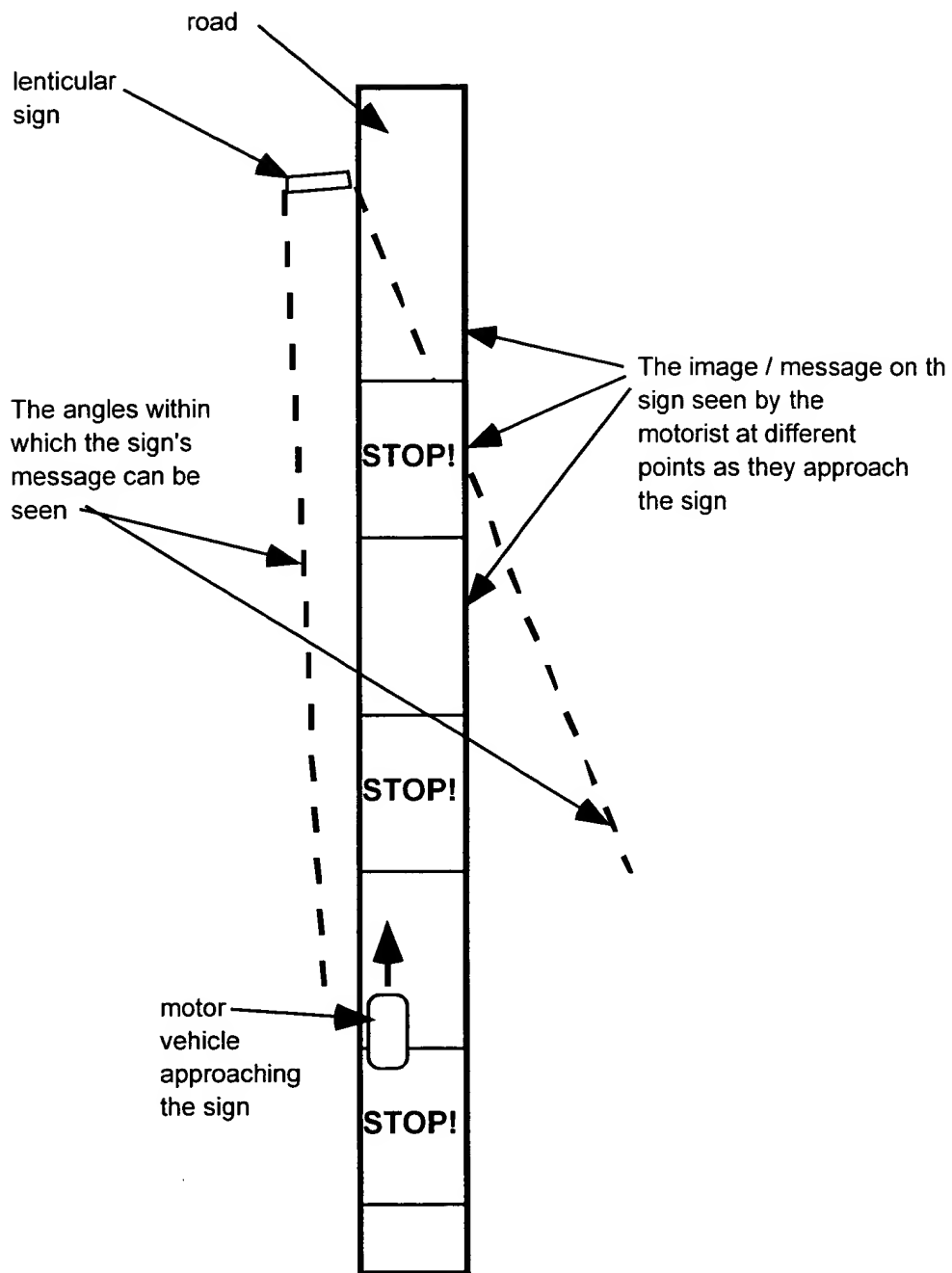


FIG. 25

FIG. 26

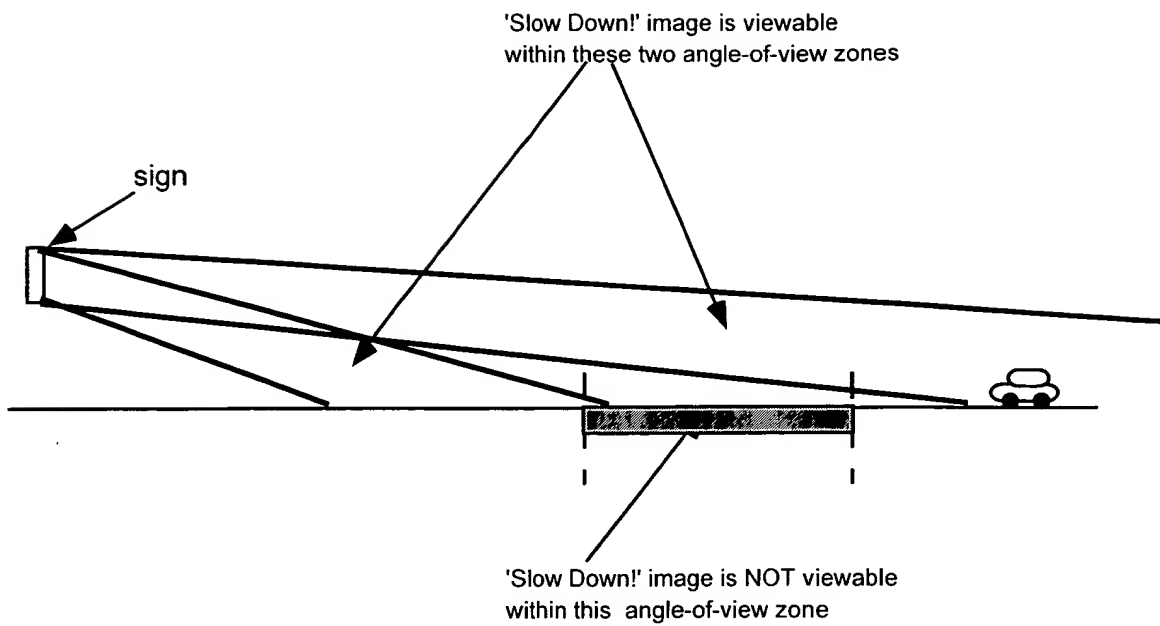


FIG. 26

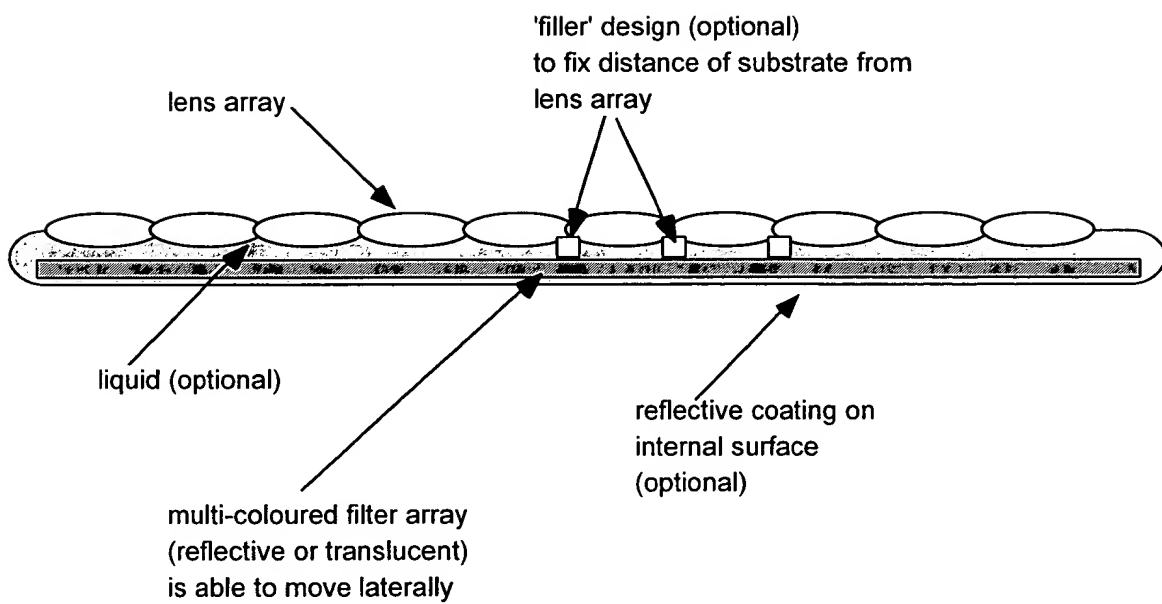


FIG. 27

FIG. 28

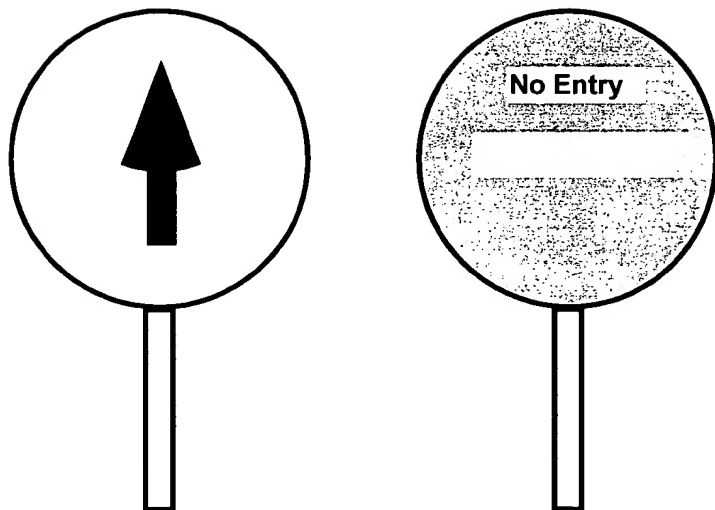


FIG. 28

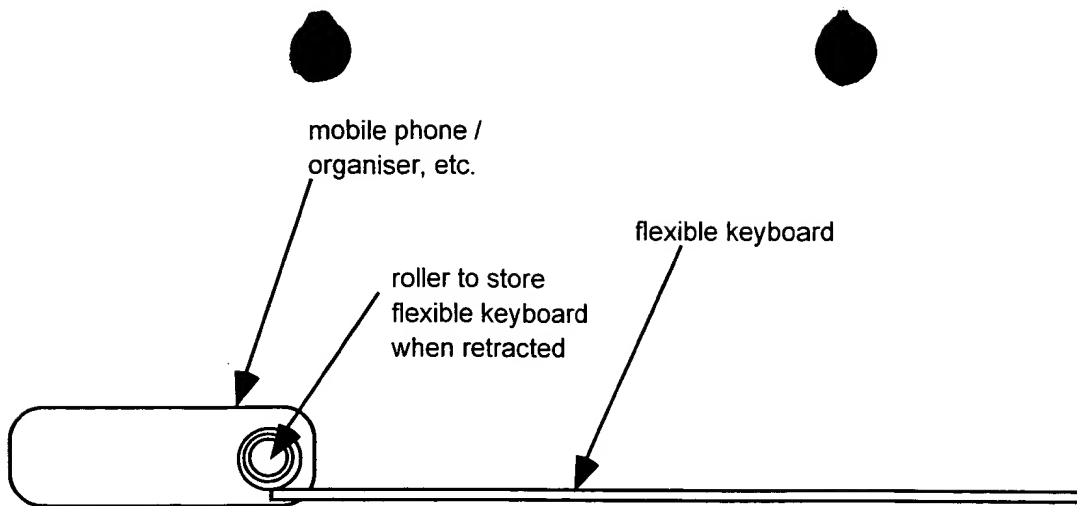


FIG. 29